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New Report: Young People Dying of Cancer at 'Explosive' Rates, UK Government Data Show

An unprecedented surge in cancer deaths among young people in the UK is ongoing — and it's not just following the rollout of COVID-19 vaccines, according to a new report by data analyst Kirsten Oswald. The report has previously received calls for further investigation.

By Mike Capuzzo

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Teenagers and young people in their 20s, 30s and 40s in the U.K. are dying from rapidly progressing cancers at "explosive" rates that are unprecedented since mass COVID-19 vaccination began, according to a new analysis by Kirsten Oswald.

The 45-page report by Oswald — a former Mid Dorset Single Fund manager and author of "Cause Unknown: The Epidemic of Sudden Deaths in 2021 and 2022," deemed cancer deaths among young people "the most shocking statistic."

Oswald based his analysis on readily available government statistics from the U.K.'s Office for National Statistics.

In an interview with The Defender, Oswald said the key research partners, who include a handful of U.K. doctors and scientists, have been "sounding the alarm" about excess deaths in the Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision, (ICD-10) codes for cause of death in the U.K. in the study group ages 15 to 44 since the COVID-19 vaccine rollout began in December 2020.

ICD-10 codes are the international physicians' classification of diagnosis, symptom and procedure codes. The World Health Organization (WHO) developed the ICD-10 National Adaptation to track cancerous tumors.

Oswald said his research network ranked ordering cancers While almost all deaths among older people in 2021 and 2022 in Wales and England have declined, 8% of deaths among 15- to 34-year-olds in 2021, and 30% of deaths in that age group in 2022, hadn't yet been coded.

"When you see in real-time, as I have been, the rise and death rate indications of rapid rises to the death," he said. "When a young person dies, at the wheel of a car, walking down the street or in bed, it's the most unnatural thing in the world. Some time to stage the cause of death."

Oswald said the missing codes are "indicative of the problem" of excess deaths among young people.

But even with the caveat of missing codes, he said, the remaining 92% of coded deaths in 2021 and 2022 were enough to "sound the alarm" about the surge in cancer deaths and to "give us a clear a large rise in incontinity due to malignant neoplasms that started in 2021 and continued through 2022."

The rise in cancer deaths in 2021-22 is highly statistically significant declines were," Oswald wrote in his report. "The results indicate that from late 2021 a novel phenomenon leading to increased malignant neoplasm deaths appears to be present in individuals aged 15 to 44 in the U.K."

The study's results in the rate of cancer deaths above the historic norm in 2022 for ages 15-44 in the U.K. included:

- A 28% rise in fatal breast cancer rates in women.
- An 80% increase in pancreatic cancer deaths among women and a 60% increase among men.
- A 53% increase among men in colon cancer deaths and a 41% increase in women.
- A 128% increase in fatal melanomas among men and a 26% increase in women.
- A 25% increase in liver cancer deaths among men and a 12% rise in women.
- A 60% increase in cancer death rates among men and a 12% rise in women.
- 59% increase among women.

Credit: Edward Dowd

'Mourning clinical evidence' led to study

Dowd produced his report, assembled by Carlos Alegria, one of Dowd's partners, in his Humanity Projects study and shared his results on the U.K. Column podcast and Uncovered industry data.

He said he started his pro bono data-driven project to help guide public policy when he saw how COVID-19 pandemic policies were devastating society's both in institutional experts.

Surveying the system of national and state governments and the pharmaceutical corporations made by Big Pharma and other global interests, he realized, "We need independent agents to act as gatekeepers of the public interest."

"We intend to live such agents, and to provide high-quality research to other individuals and institutions who share our concerns," Oswald said.

The new report is his third in the UK Cause of Death Project, which previously examined "U.K. Excess Deaths: Analysis of 2021 Office for National Statistics (ONS) Data" and "U.K. Excess Deaths: Part 2 of Ashwanden Series - Ages 15-44, Analysis of Vaccine Cohorts."

The mounting clinical evidence linking hospitalizing cancers in young people to the COVID-19 vaccine and boosters is too bad, he said.

"We focus our research on younger individuals, aged 15-44, as presently it is a topic of particular interest due to the recent medical evidence of vaccine-induced myocarditis and pericarditis and cancers (such as turbo cancers ...) occurring in the population, particularly in younger individuals," he wrote in the study.

"The focus of this study is to examine individual claims and anecdotes, but instead to provide a statistical analysis on a population level and clarify if the anecdotal evidence is abnormal or not."

Dowd said he hopes "the relationships that we uncover in our analysis" are the basis for a ready check for health professionals to understand patterns in their practices.

Dowd's method was to analyze the number of deaths attributed to cancer in England and Wales between 2010 and 2022 in the U.K. Office for National Statistics (ONS).

He compared excess death rates, the difference between observed deaths and the baseline for expected deaths, broken out after the COVID-19 vaccine rollout.

"We established a baseline of normal cancer death rates from 2015-2020 that was remarkably consistent with the deviations, he said — except that the cancer death rates rose significantly in late 2021 in the U.K. following the vaccine rollout.

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Key findings from the report include:

- Breast cancer dominance in women. The data confirms cancer of that cancer in women, ages 15-44, accounted for nearly 20% of the increase in cancer deaths in 2021 and 2022 — the highest increase among all cancers in the report. The next most dangerous cancers for women, based on excess death rates, were colon cancer and cancer of the cervix uteri.
- Men's cancer deaths surged in their pancreas, colon, rectum and young women in 2022, young men saw a disproportionately high increase in cancer deaths, but colon cancer deaths comparable to breast cancer in women. Brain cancer, colon cancer and cancers of unspecified 20-29.9% of the men in fatal cancers in men in 2021.
- Cancers "without specification of site," indicating rapid metastasis to other organs and tissues, were the second-highest cause of death in 2021 and 2022. Deaths from cancer surged to high rise in both women in 2021 and 2022 and men in